

ATR for Air Force Applications



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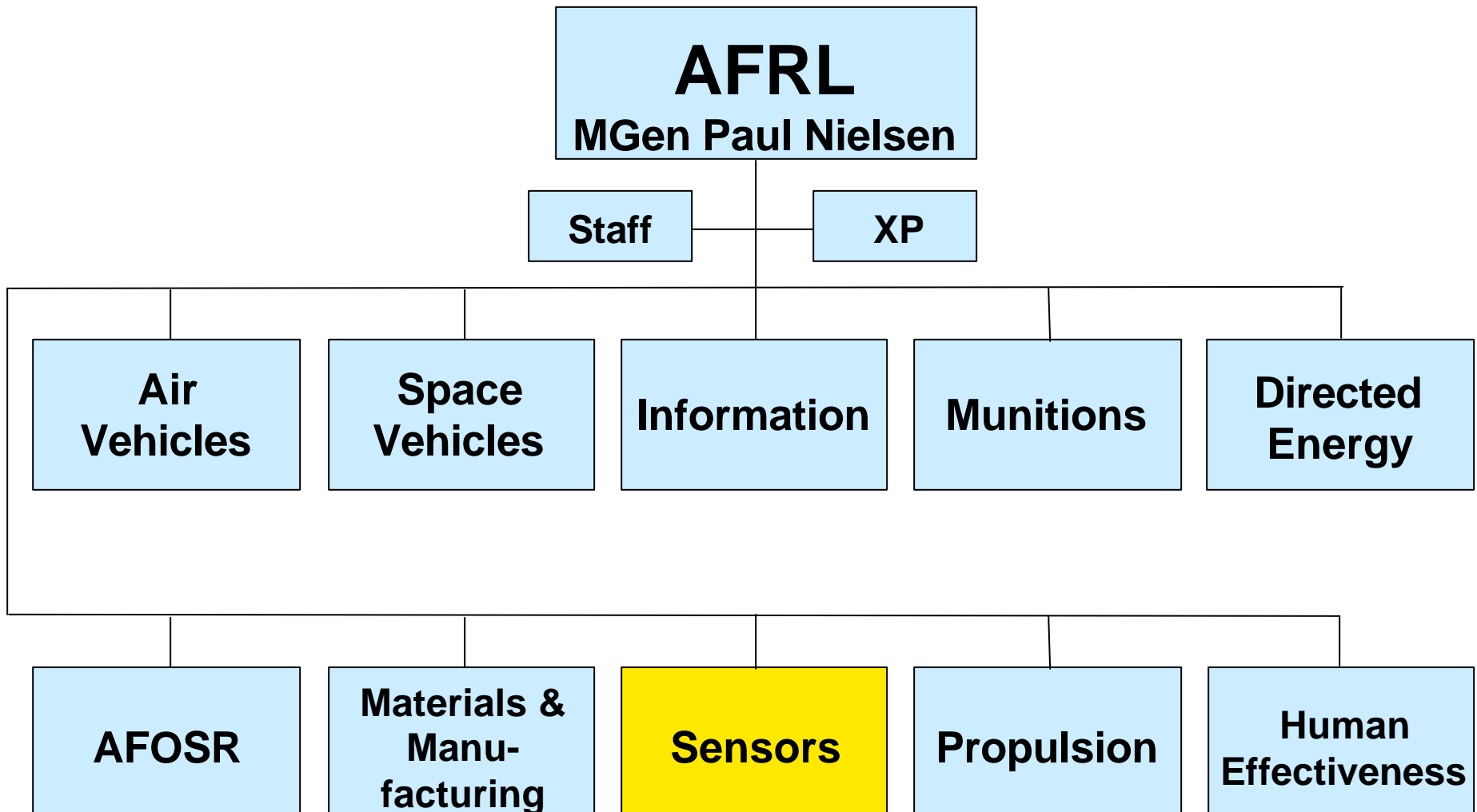
Outline



- **A little about Sensors Directorate**
- **ATR Challenges**
- **ATR Approaches**

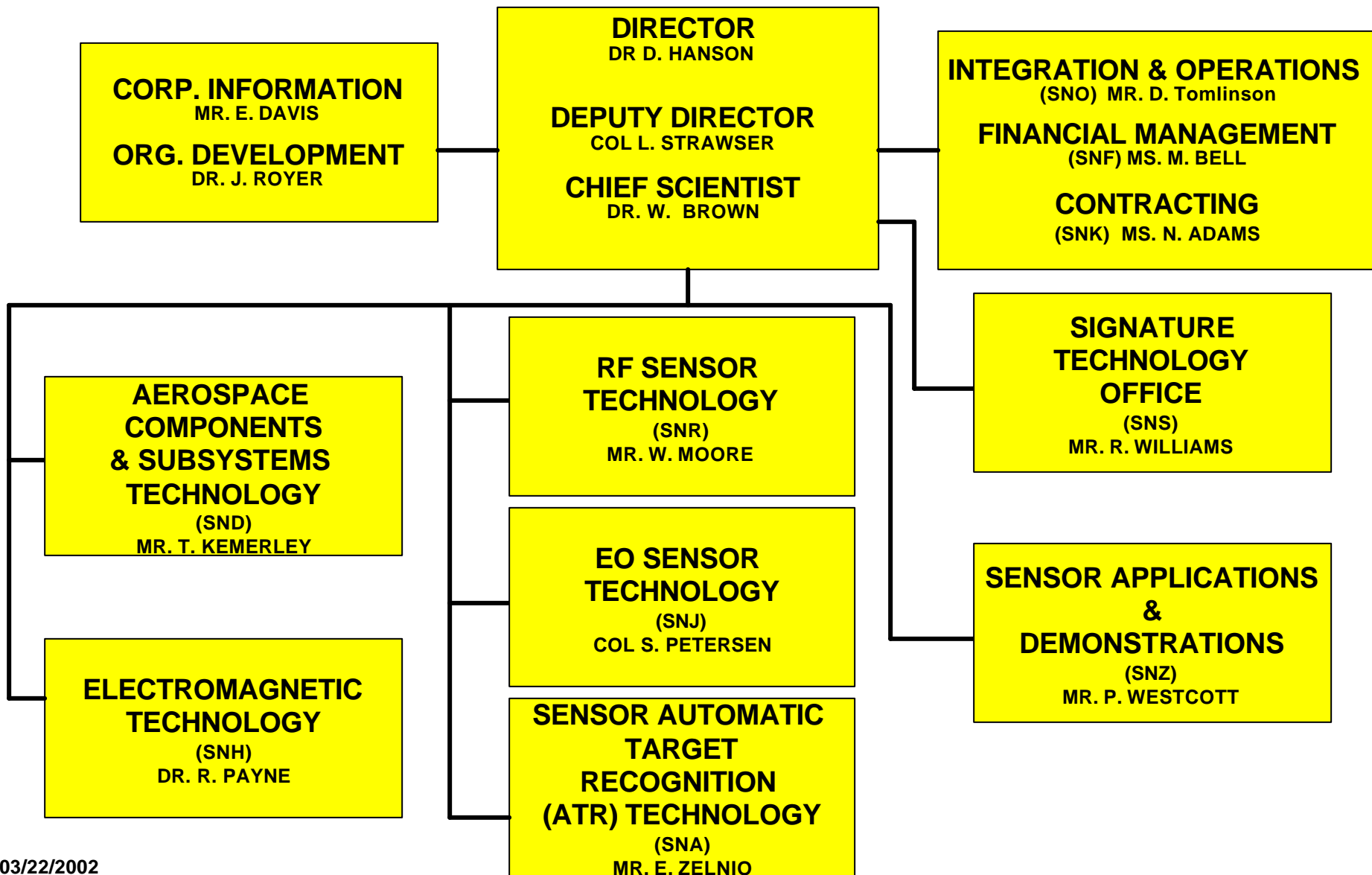


AFRL Technology Directorates





Sensors Directorate

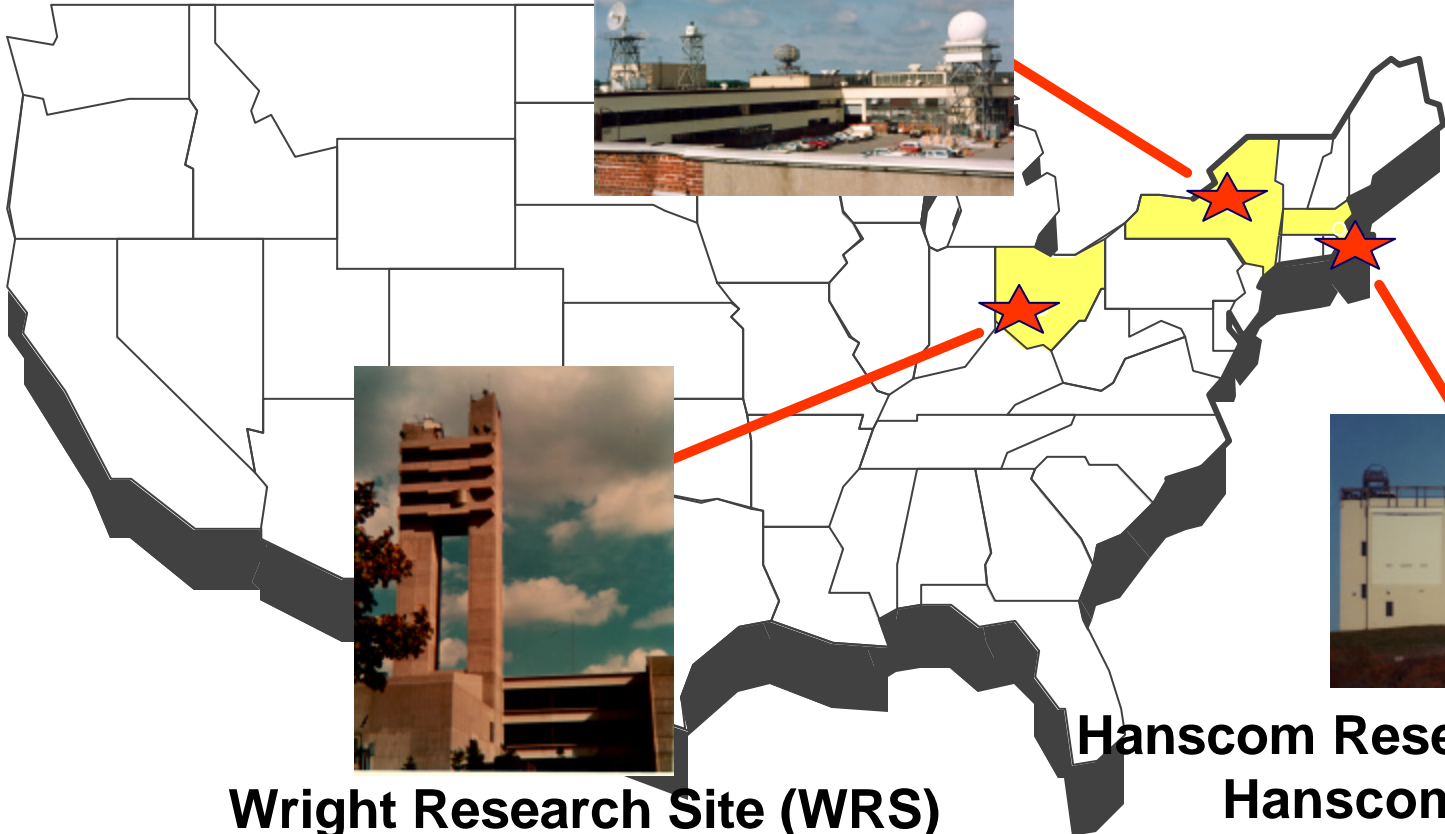




Sensors Directorate Locations



Rome Research Site (RRS) Rome, NY



Wright Research Site (WRS) Wright-Patterson AFB, OH



Hanscom Research Site (HRS) Hanscom AFB, MA

Sensors Directorate

The background of the slide features a dark blue sky and a rugged, rocky terrain. A satellite is positioned in the upper right corner, emitting several blue sensor beams that fan out across the scene. These beams intersect with a fighter jet in the upper left and a ship on the ocean in the lower right. The overall theme is military sensing and surveillance.

Our Mission

Develop technologies to collect, measure, and interpret important military information worldwide - and deny the enemy the same.

Our Vision

**A full range of affordable air and space sensors, networked to the warfighter, that assure:
a complete and timely picture of the battlespace;
precision targeting; and threat survivability.**



Priority Warfighter Needs

Being Addressed by Sensors Directorate



- **Sense, identify, and track all air and surface targets and threats world wide and in all weather**
- **Counter “difficult” targets (WMD, hidden, LO)**
- **Protect air and space assets**
- **Control the battlespace electromagnetic spectrum**
- **Rapidly prosecute time-critical targets and threats**

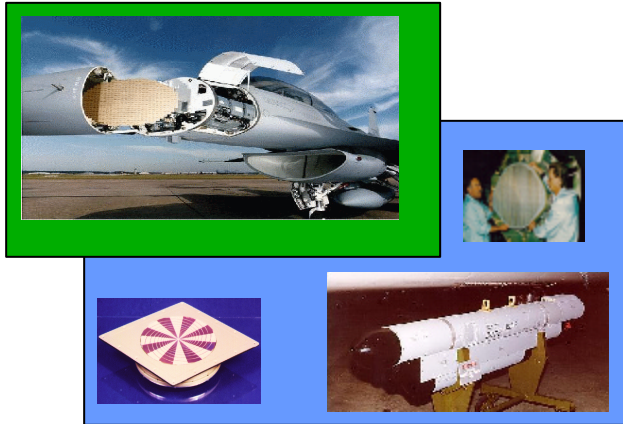
Balance: Performance & Affordability



Technology Thrusts



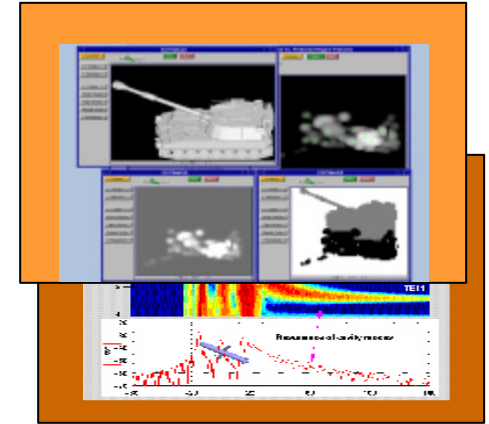
Radio Frequency Sensors & Countermeasures



Electro-Optical Sensors & Countermeasures



Automatic Target Recognition & Sensor Fusion



Application Sub-thrusts

- Radar
- Assured Reference
- Electronic Warfare

- Target Detection & ID
- Threat Warning & CM

- Find, Fix, Track, and ID

- Apertures
- Algorithms & Phenomenology
- Digital Receivers & Exciters

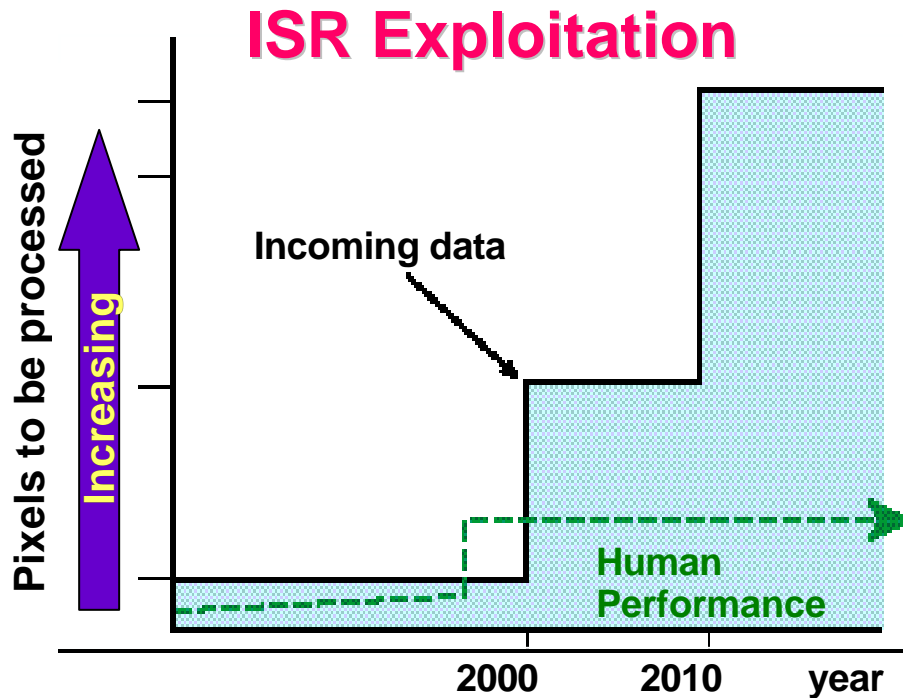
- Receivers
- Transceivers
- Algorithms & Phenomenology

- Innovative Algorithms
- Target Modeling and Simulation
- Evaluation and Integration

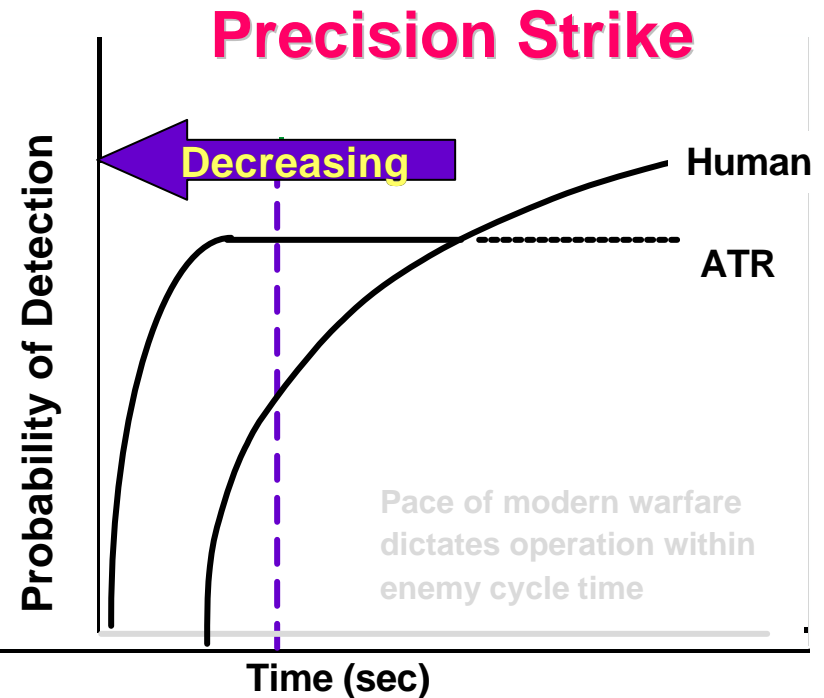
Enabling Sub-thrusts



Data Quantity & Response Time Are ATR & Fusion Forcing Functions



*Data to be processed increases
over 100 fold*



Computers are faster than people at TR

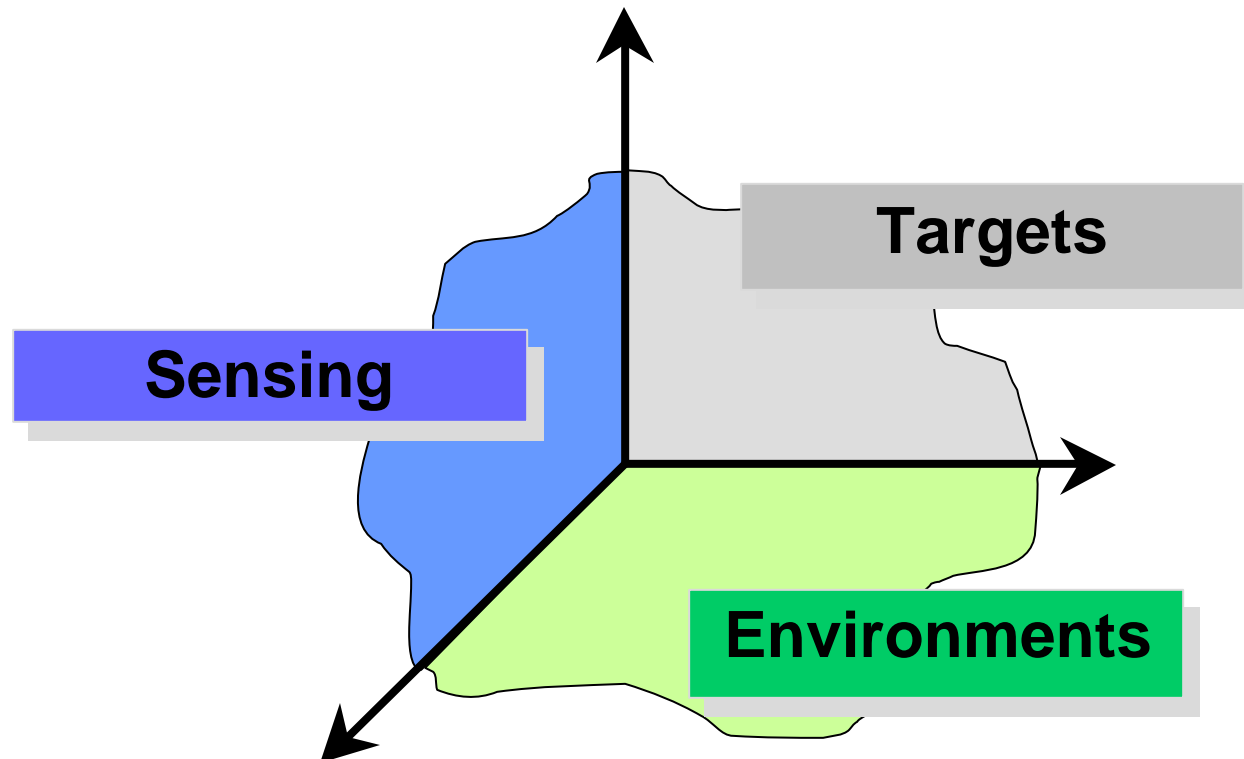
Unaided human performance is limited:

- poor at repetitive tasks
- easily fatigued
- poor at area search
- exceeds needed response time

We will be overwhelmed without ATR & Fusion



Operating Conditions





Target Operating Conditions



Targets

Number of Classes

Model Version Variants

Functional Version Variants

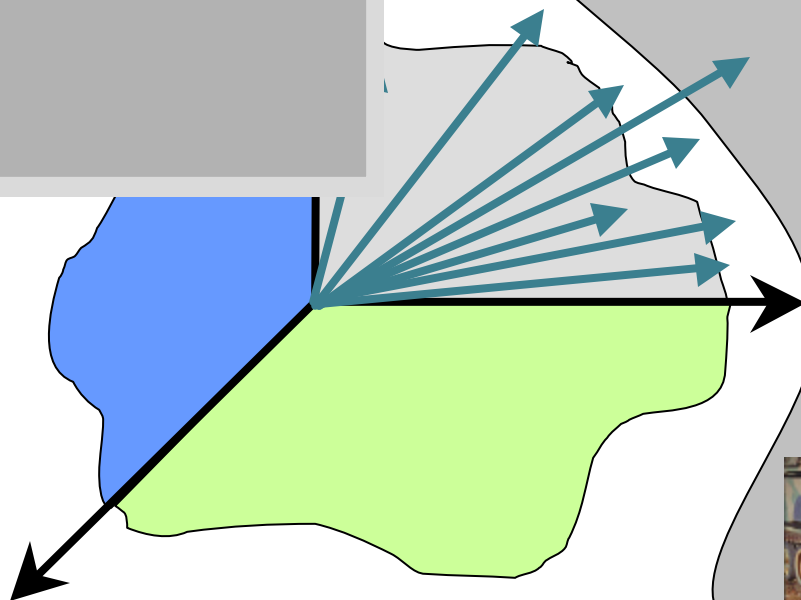
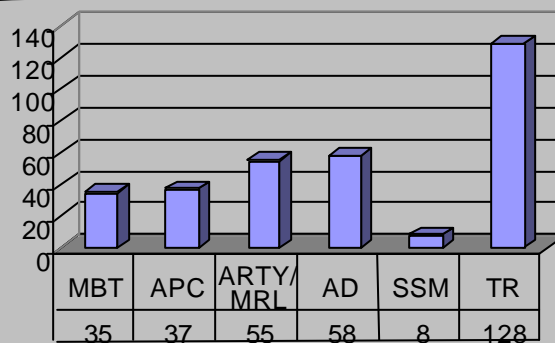
Configuration Variants

Articulation Variants

Damage

Parts-in-Motion

...





M577 and M109 Model Versions



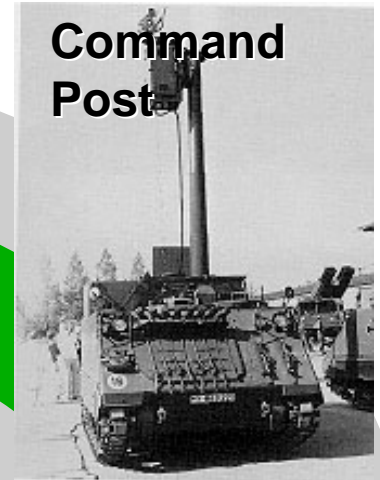
Note the Stretch and Fuel Cells



Note Aft Turret Differences

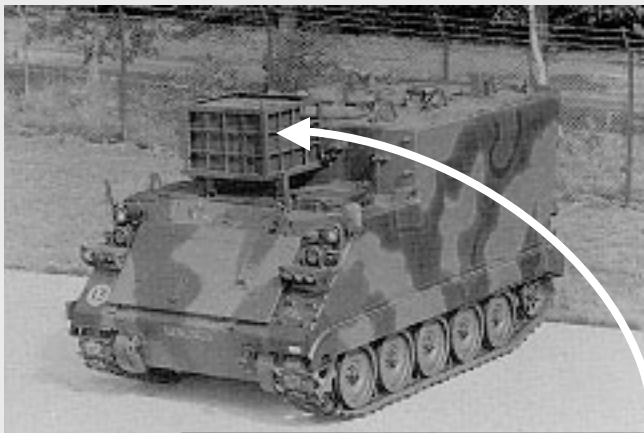


Functional Versions - M113 Family





Configuration Variants Examples



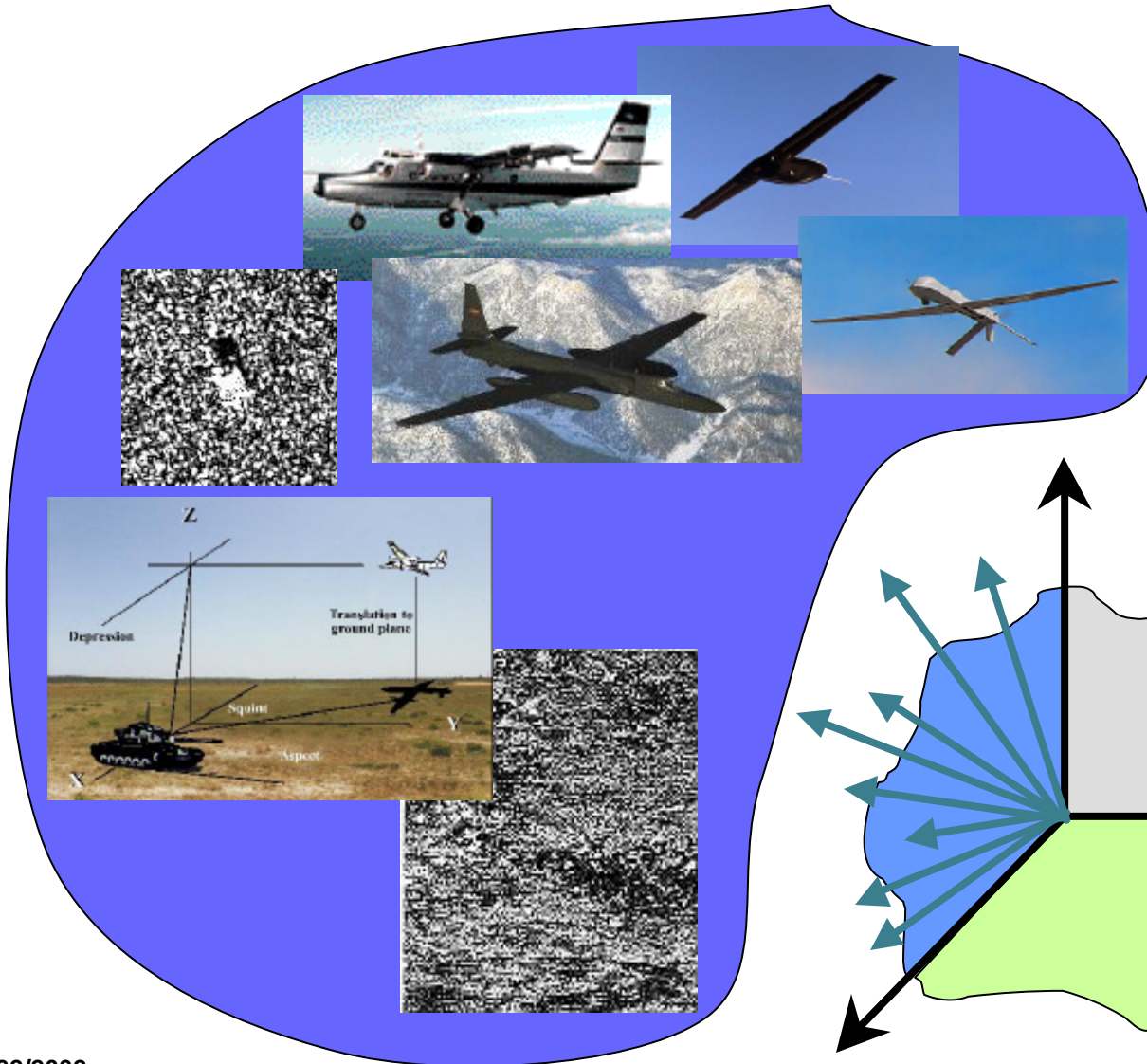
M577 Configuration Variation - Equipment



T72 Configuration Variation - External Stores



Sensing Operating Conditions



Sensing

Depression and Squint
Frequency, PRF, BW
Polarizations
Single / Multi-Look
Resolution
Sensor Anomalies
Noise Level
Focusing Artifacts
Strip vs Spot
...

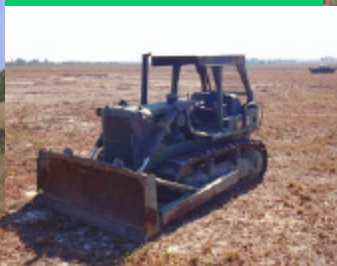
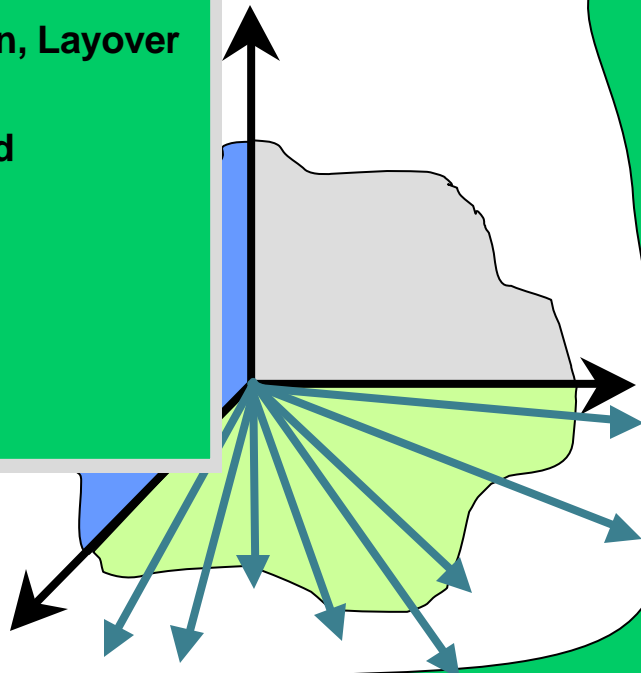


Environment Operating Conditions



Environments

6 DOF Pose
Obscuration, Layover
Adjacency
Background
CC&D
ECM / EMI
...





Target Obscurations



September '95
Redstone Arsenal, AL

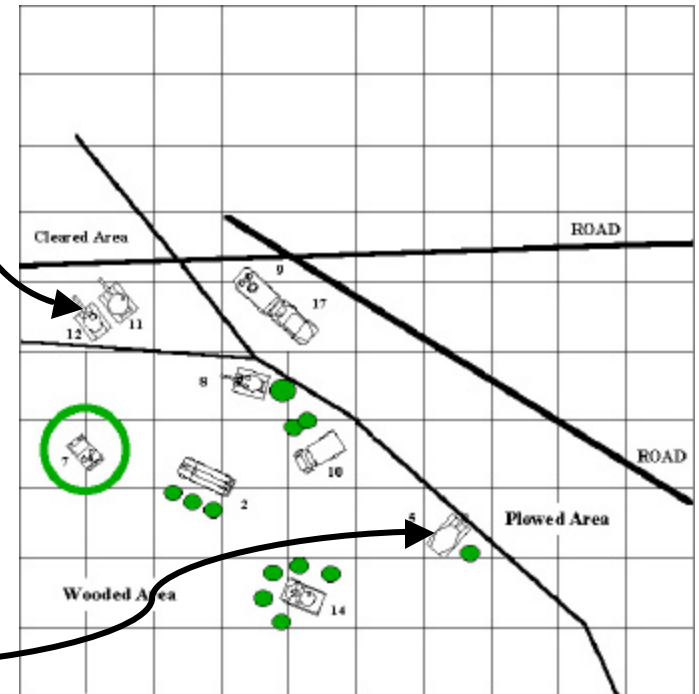


November '96
Eglin AFB, FL



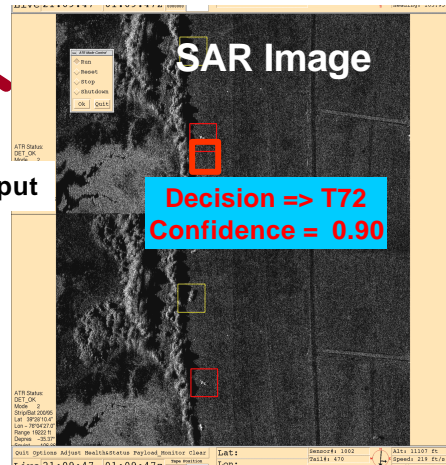


Target Deployment





RF ATR for All Weather Stationary Targeting



ATR Output

Decision => T72
Confidence = 0.90

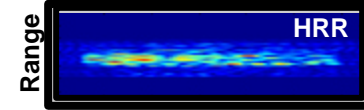
On-line Prediction

Radar Signal Processing

RF ATR for All Weather Moving Targeting

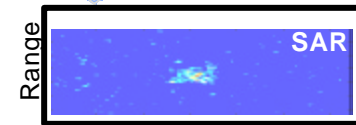
**HRR profile formed with
range only processing**

HRR Profile Matching

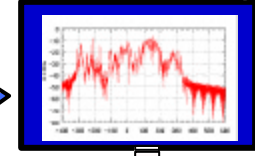


Angle

**SAR Image formed with
estimated target motion**



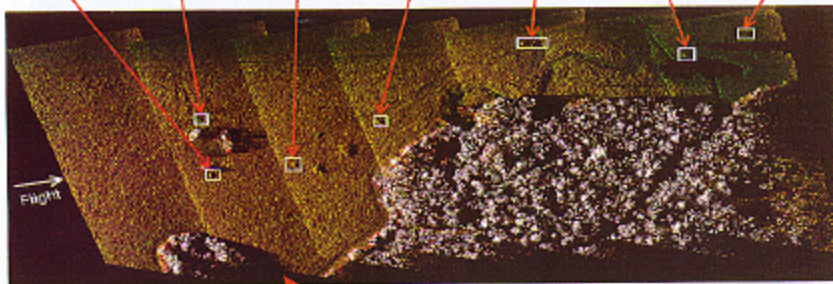
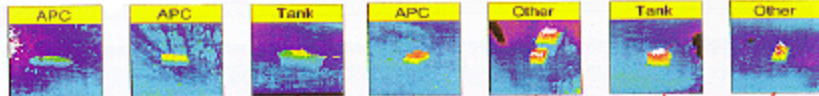
Cross Rang



HRR ATR Decision

Decision => T72
Confidence = 0.73

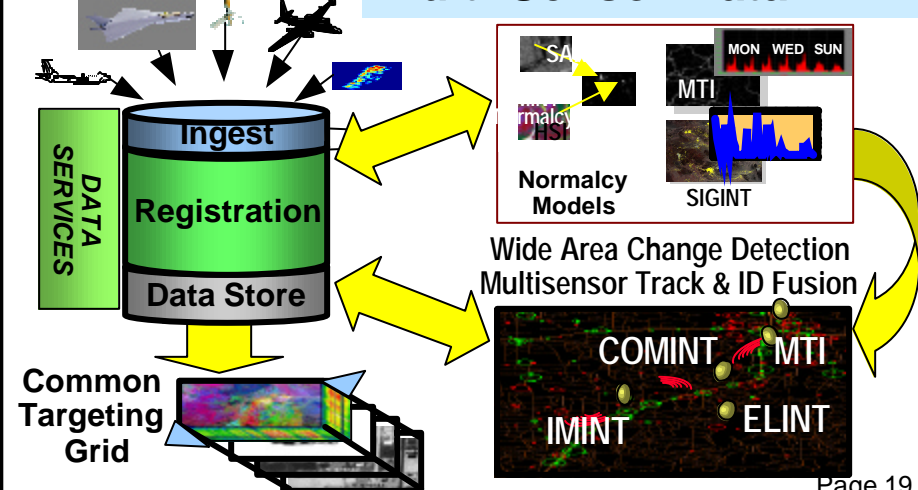
LADAR ATR for High Confidence ID



LADAR Height	Frame 2	LADAR Intensity
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Continuous dynamic collection requests

Fusion of Multi-Source, Multi-Sensor Data



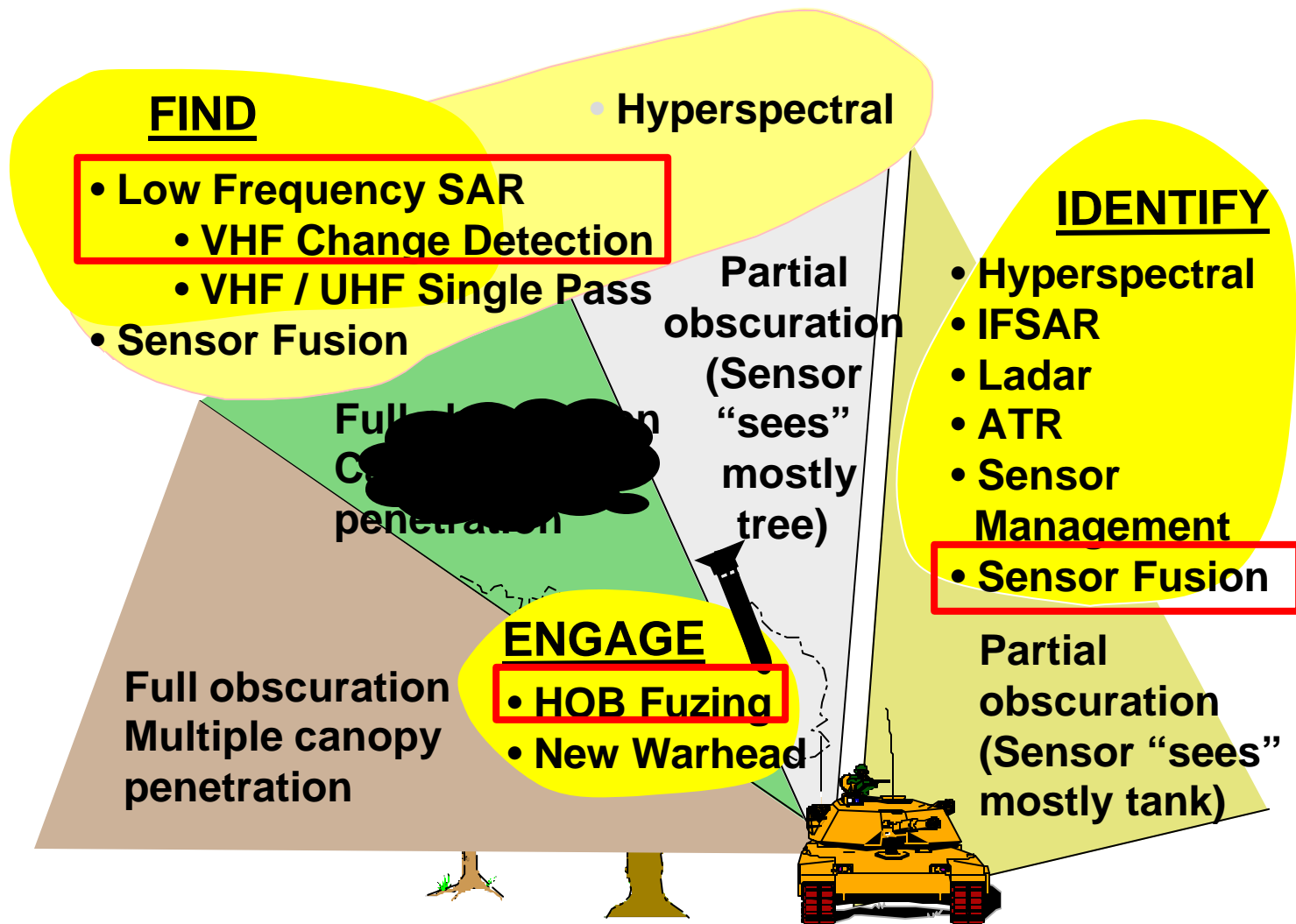


Air Force Research Laboratory

Tanks Under Trees (TUT) “70%” SOLUTION

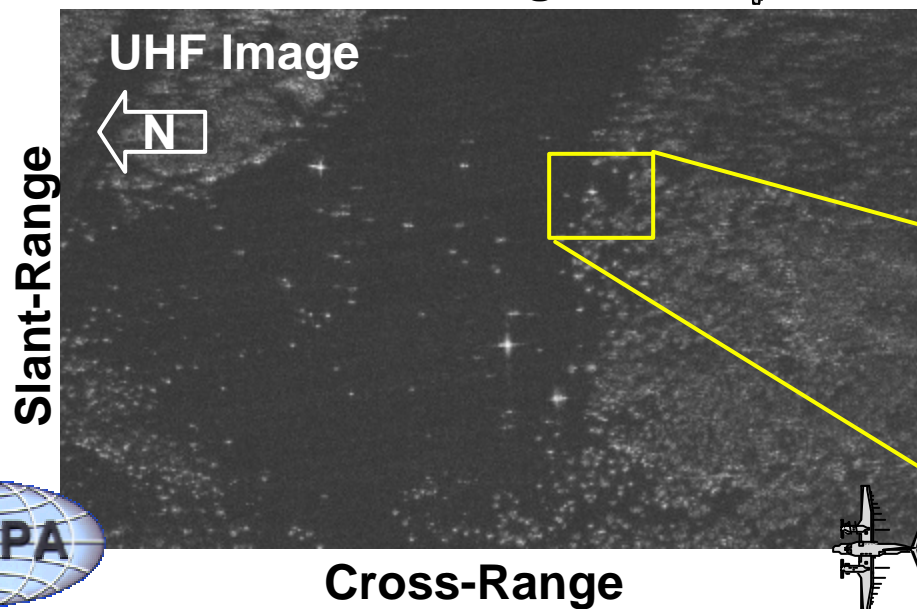
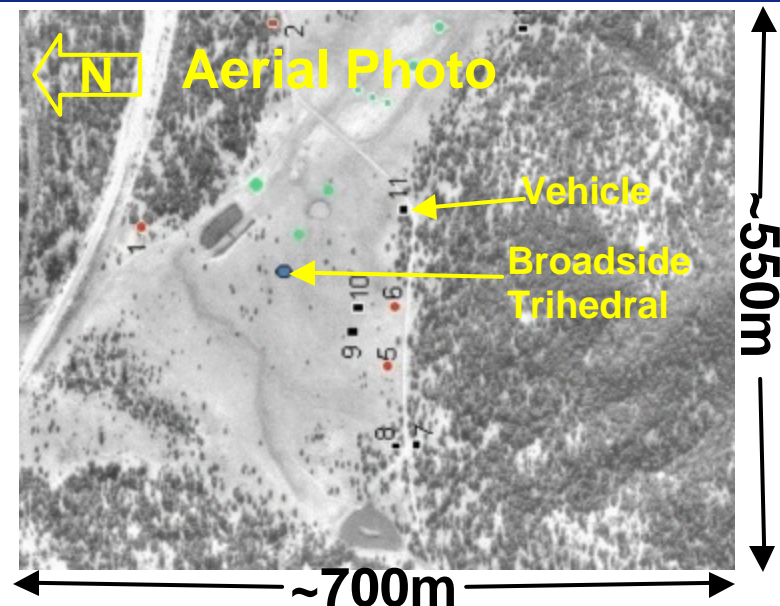
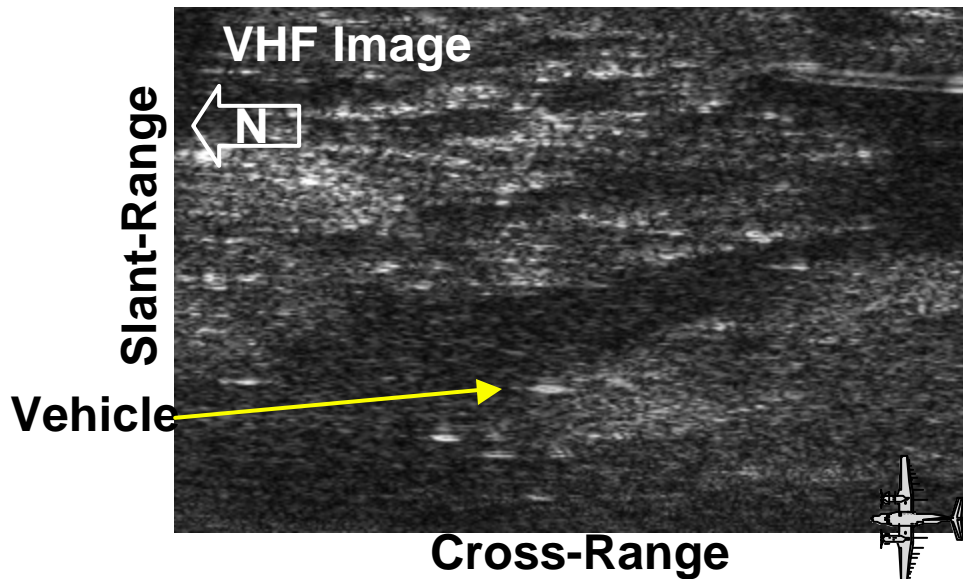


OBJECTIVE: Find, Identify & Engage Targets in Hide--Control the OPS Tempo

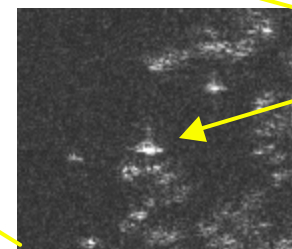




Camp Navajo Dry Run Data: Vehicle Behind Trees (May 10, 2001)



View of
Vehicle
from Radar



Vehicle





Multispectral / Hyperspectral Sensing for Target Detection in Clutter



- Find camouflaged and concealed targets in clutter
 - Wide area search
 - Clutter suppression to detect low contrast targets
 - Low false alarm rate due to color discrimination
 - Relaxed spatial resolution

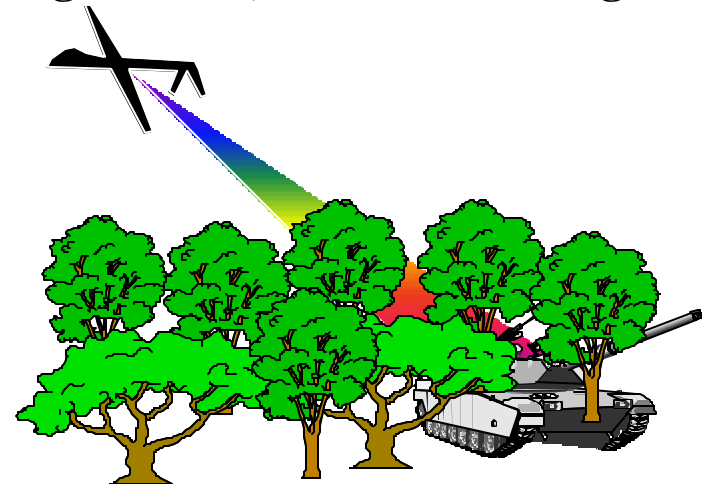


Target size



Traditional search pixel size
(limited clutter, high contrast targets)

Multispectral search pixel size
(high clutter, low contrast targets)



***Thermal infrared (3-12 μ m)
operation provides day/night
capabilities***



HSI Proof of Concept Experiments



T-72 Tank Deployment



Broadband LWIR Image



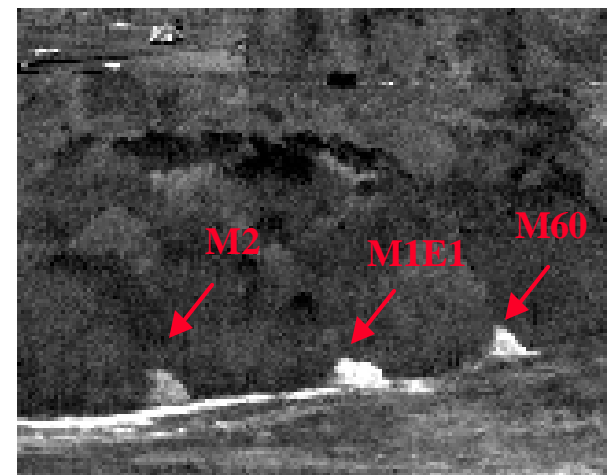
HSI Clutter Rejection Filter Output



Camouflaged M2 Tank Deployment



Broadband LWIR Image



HSI Clutter Rejection Filter Output

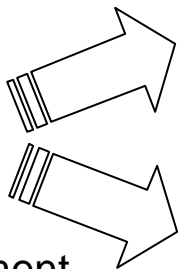


MSI / HSI Technology Transition: Airborne Vision



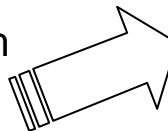
SHARP (1998-2002)

- Data collection instrument
- Addresses day/night signature phenomenology
- Supports operational scenarios



SPIRITT (2000-2005)

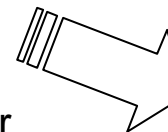
- High altitude testbed
- Day/night HSI sensor system for ISR platforms
- Concurrent collection with SAR and SIGINT
- Supports DCGS ground architecture



- Global Hawk EO/IR payload upgrade
- U-2 HSI payload
- ATACCS enhancement

JOANNA (2000-2005)

- Advanced EO/IR system for precision engagement
- Day/night MSI/HSI sensor for CC&D target detection
- Combat identification using laser imaging



- Advanced Targeting Pod P3I
- JSF EO/IR payload

**Critical
Experiments**

**Advanced Technology
Demonstrations**

**Technology
Transition**



Multi-Dimensional Laser Radar



■ Spatial dimensions

- 1-D (range-profile) images
- 2-D (reflectivity) images
- 3-D (range/cross-range) images
- 4-D (range/reflectivity/cross-range) images

■ Motion dimension

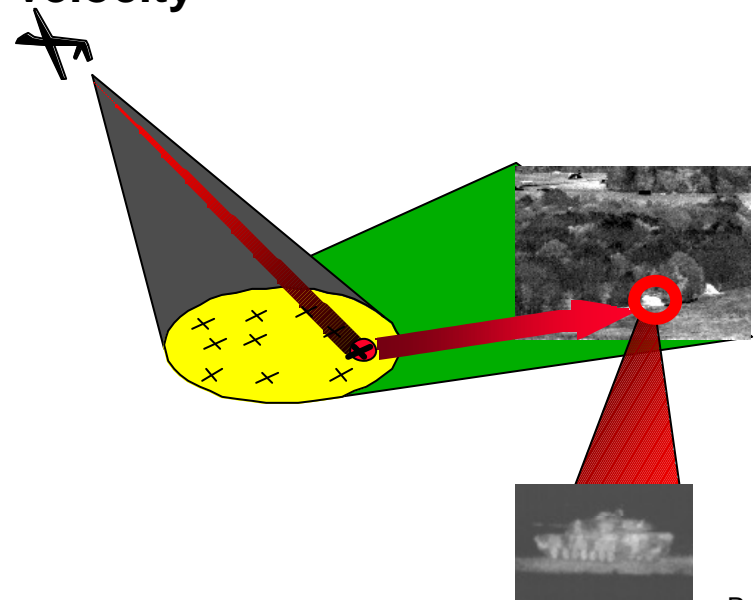
- Vibration, bulk body motion, air flow velocity
 - Spatially resolved

■ Spectral dimension

- Spatially resolved

■ Polarization dimension

- Spatially/spectrally resolved



Measure of Success: No Sanctuary for the Enemy

